## In The Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) A microscope assemblage for confocal scanning microscopy

comprising:

a light source (1) for illuminating a specimen (6);

at least one fluorescent-light detector (11, 14) for the detection of fluorescent light (10, 13)

generated in the specimen (6), wherein the specimen (6) defines a top side (6a) facing the light

source (1) and a bottom side (6b) facing away from the light source (1);

at least one transmitted-light detector (16) for the detection of transmitted light (15) passing

through the specimen (6); said transmitted light comprising that light not produced by the

fluorescence of said specimen; and,

an additional light source (21) operatively arranged on the side of the specimen (6) facing

away from the light source (1) and arranged for illuminating said specimen; said light source (1)

operatively arranged on a top side of said specimen, said additional light source (21) and said

transmitted light detector (16) on the side facing away from said specimen operatively arranged

to simultaneously detect said transmitted light and to illuminate said specimen.

30. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that the

additional light source (21) is a white light source.

31. (previously presented) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized

in that an optical system is a member selected from the group consisting of a sector optical

system, a sector polarization optical system, a sector stop, a sector phase stop and a sector phase

filter, said optical system associated with said additional light source.

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32. (previously presented) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 31, characterized in that the optical system is arranged in a Fourier plane before the additional light source (21).

## 33. (canceled)

- 34. (previously presented) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that a condenser (7) for the transmitted light (15) and the fluorescent light (10, 13) is arranged on the side of the specimen (6) facing away from the light source (1).
- 35. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 34, characterized in that an objective (5) is arranged between the light source (1) and the specimen (6) and the aperture of the condenser (7) is larger than the aperture of the objective (5).
- 36. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 35, characterized in that the transmitted light (15) and the fluorescent light (10, 13) are divisible on the side of the specimen (6) facing away from the light source (1), after passing through the condenser (7).
- 37. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 36, characterized in that at least one color beam splitter (9, 12) is used to provide light to at least one fluorescent-light detector (11, 14).
- 38. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 36, characterized in that a multiband detector is used for spectral separation.
- 39. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that the fluorescent light (10, 13) and transmitted light (15) are detectable in one detector.

- 40. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that the fluorescent light (10, 13) and transmitted light (15) are detectable in different detectors (11, 14; 16).
- 41. (original) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that a scanning device (4) is arranged on the side of the specimen (6) facing toward the light source (1).
- 42. (previously presented) The microscope assemblage as defined in Claim 29, characterized in that at least one detector (17) is arranged on the side of the specimen (6) facing toward the light source (1), on the side of scanning device (4) facing away from the specimen (6).
- 43. (Currently amended) The microscope assemblage as defined in one of Claims Claim 29, characterized in that the light source (1) is a laser.